



MOBILE-ASSISTED LANGUAGE LEARNING: IN AND OUT OF THE CLASSROOM

Dhrunalkumar K. Ka.Patel

Ph.D. Research Scholar, H. M. Patel Institute of English Training and Research, Vallabh Vidyanagar.

ABSTRACT

The new field has come in education, is the field of MALL which stands for Mobile Assisted Language Learning is a kind of approach to language learning using mobile devices. MALL combines mobile learning with computer-assisted language learning. It has achieved its own place in the last few years that's because of a hectic mobile lifestyle and the extensive acceptance of mobile telecommunications and computing devices with Internet connections. The present paper entitled MALL in and out of the Classroom talks about what MALL is, use of mobile in language teaching and learning in and out of the classroom and its advantages.

KEY WORDS: Mobile, language, learning, classroom.

1. Introduction:

MALL learning is different from computer learning. There is a good possibility that learning materials can be accessed, it can interact with teachers, students, peers or go beyond the place and time boundaries in a way that has never been possible until now. It made more approachable for language learning than ever. It can be integrated into types of education that is primary, secondary, tertiary, blended, online, informal etc. It is a more flexible and accessible resource as well as cuts distances between learners. Nowadays, techniques are being designed and implemented by the researchers that maximise the many benefits of mobile devices as said by 'Eurocall'. (n.d.).

Looking at the current scenario, there will be a good place of MALL in language teaching and learning and will be having more fame. It supports many kinds of learning especially language learning and it is going through rapid evolution. Numerous practical and theoretical uses are offered in language learning by mobile technologies. The computer is also a good device which handles good information such as textual information, sounds, and visual although mobile is superior to computer because it is flexible and portable, and can be utilised easily inside and outside of the classroom. It can be used easily by the learners to study or practice in their suitable time and place, as mentioned by Valarmathi (2011). Learners now carry with them powerful devices with which they can:

- Create and share multimodal texts
- Connect with people across the world
- Capture language use outside the classroom
- Analyze their own language production and learning needs
- Create articles and share them with others
- Provide proof of growth collected through a range of settings, in a variety of media as proposed by Kukulska-Hulme, Norris, & Donohue, (2015).

1.1 Objectives:

1. To make aware about the use of Mobile in Language Learning
2. To make aware about the use of MALL in and out of the classroom

2.1 Need of Mobile Assisted Learning:

Valarmathi (2011) said that the use of Mobile phones are becoming more and more popular than the computer. Nowadays, they are used more than the devices for transmitting the human voice wirelessly. A variety of data and multimedia features are supported by mobile phones, and they are:

- Messages using any social application such as Facebook, Instagram, WhatsApp, Messenger etc. and photography using the integrated camera
- Video photography using the integrated camera
- Audio play for ringtones and music
- Variety of applications to access information such as Maps for driving directions travel information, google, email, google translate, dictio-

nary, etc.).

- Variety of educational application to teach and learn such as Edmodo, Kahoot etc.
- Variety of interactive games
- Record voice and listen to it
- Watch the video mentioned by Valarmathi (2011)

2.2 Definition:

It is described that Mobile Assisted Language Learning (MALL) is an approach to language learning that is aided through the use of a mobile device. MALL is nothing but a subsection of both Mobile Learning, also known as m-learning and CALL, which stands for Computer-Aided or Assisted Language Learning proposed by Valarmathi (2011).

3.1 Mobile-Assisted Language Learning in and outside of the classroom:

Using the mobile device, a number of things can be done such as voice or video calls to the message, recording for listening and sending, capturing photos and videos, to see images and to watch videos, getting information, viewing things, web surfing, ordering foods to things etc. However, mobile as an approach for language teaching and learning has become more popular. Teachers and students or educators find it more flexible and accessible device. Teachers also find that mobile can be used in and outside of the classroom for the following reasons:

- **Learning vocabulary:** There are many social applications which enable to have a chat, but sometimes it is more meaningful, and these chat or we can say messages include no of words which are very useful for learners to enhance their vocabulary power. Apart from learning vocabulary from messages, learners can learn vocabulary from activities given by teachers in the cellphone. Learners complete the exercises prepared based on vocabulary. There are many applications such as Edmodo, Kahoot, Words with friends 2 etc. now created for educational purposes and can be used to enhance the vocabulary of the learners.
- **Listening comprehension:** Listening skills are considered more important in the second language to be acquired. With the advent of mobile, now it is more possible to help learners in enhancing their listening skills. Mobile has one of the unique features that are the recorder. So learners can record or already recorded audio can be used for listening. There are many podcasts available which can be used in mobile which will be more accessible anywhere for listening skills. Teachers also can create and provide exercises based on listening skills. In this way, mobile is the best device for learners to enhance their listening skills.
- **Learning grammar:** Various grammar-based programs can be prepared and installed in the mobile to help learners in which grammar can be taught first followed by the exercises such as multi-choice, blanks, true-false or grammar rules are informed through the examples and learners are asked to look at the sample and make it new sentences.
- **Pronunciation:** There are many multimedia functions, including listening and speaking available and enabled by mobile for learners. For instance, a podcast which supports listening and speaking skills. So

learners can listen to podcasts and enhance their pronunciation. Apart from podcasts, dictionary with sound function can be installed on the mobile. Whenever they look for any word, they can also listen to how it pronounces. In this way, they can learn the pronunciation of that particular word.

- **Reading comprehension:** Reading skills is also one of the important skills to be acquired in the second language. Reading anything can help in enhancing vocabulary and vocabulary helps to promote reading comprehension. There are many applications such as Edmodo, Kahoot, Words with friends 2 etc. now created for educational purposes and can be used to promote reading comprehension. Reading material can be provided in these applications, and learners use these applications and read this material in enhancing their reading comprehension.

3.2 Advantages:

- It is more flexible and accessible by anyone, anywhere and anytime
- They are portable
- It enables connectivity
- It enables social interactivity
- It offers individuality

3.3 Disadvantages:

- It has a small screen so sometimes it's difficult to read
- It has fewer data storage
- Some phones are not designed for educational purposes
- It is more expensive for most of the users to buy

4.1 Conclusion:

The increasing growth of mobile technology in education plays a vital role in teaching and learning in and outside of the classroom. It is very easy for learners to carry mobile anywhere and can access it for learning. In the same way, teachers can provide no activities using mobile to learners. Here both teachers and learners use mobile technology very effectively for teaching and learning in and outside of the classroom, respectively. In short, a richer teaching and learning atmosphere can be provided through mobile phones.

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